



Fact Sheet:

California Treatment Admission Data Smith Report (2004-2005)



Treatment Characteristics

- In 2005 there were 226,712 admissions for men and women to publicly funded treatment.
- In California, 21-45 year olds account for the largest number of treatment admissions (67%) in the state.
- Methamphetamine is the primary drug of abuse for both men and women. This is followed by alcohol, heroin, marijuana and cocaine.
- Methamphetamine surpassed alcohol and heroin as primary drug of abuse in 2001-2002.
- Methamphetamine is the dominant drug for Proposition 36 participants.
- The highest incidences of methamphetamine admissions are in the least populated counties in the northern half of the state; most are in the Sierra region.
- The primary age of first substance abuse for those admitted into treatment is 14-15 years of age (17%) followed by 18-20 years (16.9%) and 16-17 years (15%).

Statewide Client Characteristics

Primary Drug Type Used	Admissions	
	Frequency	Percent
Methamphetamines	77,793	34.30%
Alcohol	44,937	19.80%
Heroin	41,938	18.50%
Marji/Hash	29,445	13.00%
Cocaine/Crack	24,135	10.60%
Other	8,464	3.70%
	226,712	100.00%
<i>Report produced by ADP OARA on 07/31/2006</i>		

Gender and Age

- Of the admissions in 2004-2005, men made up 64% of admissions and women accounted for 36% of admissions.
- Last year, there were 80,000 treatment admissions attributed to women. At 36%, women in California are admitted to treatment in numbers higher than the national average of 31%.
- A larger percentage of females (41%) than males (30%) cited Methamphetamine (MA) as their primary drug (2004-2005).
- For both men and women, individual referral is the primary source of entry to treatment at 35% followed by Proposition 36 and criminal justice participants at 20% each.

Ethnic and Racial Characteristic

- Whites account for most admissions (51%) followed by Latinos (24%) and African Americans (16%).
- American Indians and Asian Pacific Islanders together make up almost 10% of treatment admissions.
- Methamphetamine is the primary drug of abuse for a disproportionately high percentage of Asian Pacific Islander women who are receiving publicly funded treatment services.
- For African American women under 21, marijuana is the primary drug of abuse, but MA surpassed crack/cocaine in 2004-

2005 to become the secondary drug of choice.

- For women, Latino admissions are increasing and there is a slight decrease in African American clients.

Special Issues

- Methamphetamine is the primary drug of abuse for pregnant clients at 57% followed by marijuana at 12% and heroin at 11%.
- Latinos account for most youth admissions at 42% followed by whites at 34%.
- For youth clients, marijuana is the primary drug of abuse (60%) followed by alcohol (20%), and methamphetamines (16%).
- Clients with disabilities make up 15% of treatment admissions and most are between the ages of 40-50.

*For more information on the California Alcohol and Drug Data System, please log on to:

www.adp.ca.gov